Numb. 6004

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday October 31. to Saturday November 4. 1721.

Paris, November 8.

THE Duke d'Oſſuna is to remove To-Morrow from the Hôtel d'Entragues to that of Ambaſſadours, where he is to be entertained during his Stay at the King's Expence. There will be a Detachment of the 100 Swiſs to mount the Guard every Day at the ſaid Hôtel, and on the 12th Inſtant his Excellency will have his publick Audience of the King, together with his Colleague Mr. Lawleſs, who will take upon him that Day the Character of Ambaſſadour. There is a Report, that the Court of Spain being apprehenſive that among the numerous Retinue of the Duke of St. Simon, ſome Perſon or other coming from the infected Countries might paſs into Spain, they have deſired that the Number of his Retinue might be leſſened; and that thereupon the Duke had left the greateſt Part of them at Bayonne. The Court having determined to put ſome of the General Farms upon the ſame Foot they were in the late King's Time, that Reſolution was declared Yeſterday, and Advertiſements are publiſhed, inviting ſuch Perſons as are able to advance conſiderable Sums of Money, to make their Offers to the Comptroller General, who is to allot thoſe Farms to the higheſt Bidder. On the 4th Inſtant the Sorbonne held their Aſſembly of Prima Menſis, where a Lettre de Cachet was read, wherein the Propoſers of a Memorial, which the Majority of the Faculty reſolved in their laſt Aſſembly to preſent to the King, are treated as Diſturbers of the publick Tranquillity, and the Faculty is ordered to deſiſt from the Remonſtrances they deſigned to make to his Majeſty. The following Extract of the Advices relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 4th Inſtant, has been communicated to the foreign Miniſters.

Extract of the Advices from *Provence* and the *Gevaudan*.

The Luke de Roquelaure writes the 20th and 24th of October, that he had an Account from M. d'Iverny that the Plague had broke out in the Suburbs of the old Bridge and in that de la Roque of the Town of Alais; though that Town was in good Health, and had had no Communication with the ſaid Suburbs, M. d'Iverny had however cauſed it to be inveſted, and would make all the Inhabitants of thoſe Suburbs leave them and go into Barracks at a Diſtance from the Town. The Plague continues violent at St. Genaix, but the reſt of the Vivaretz enjoys perfect Health. Since the Diſtemper broke out at Mende, 330 Perſons are dead of it: Marvejols is not delivered from it yet, ſeven or eight die there a Day; and it rages in the other ſmall Places. 14 Perſons have died in the Suburbs of Alais, and three in the Town. *M. de Cauſſade* Brigadier writes the 24th of October, that the Diſtemper does not extend towards Auvergne nor the Velay, nor has approached the Mountain of Mergerides. *M. de Rambior* Brigadier in his Letter of the 19th of October incloſes one from M. Corneille who commands the Blockade of Chambon, adviſing, that the Prior of that Abbey who had ſucceeded him that died laſt, was himſelf ſo ill on the 18th that his Life was diſpaired of. The Velay is wholly free from the Diſtemper.

Upper Provence. M. de Vedrille writes the 22d of October, that the Plague decreaſes much at Avignon, and other Places of that Comtat: The Vicelegate did often appear in the Town, and ſometimes went out. A Letter which he had received from the Conſuls of Orange dated the 21ſt of October, related, that in the 13 Days preceeding not one had died or fallen ill there of the Contagion. The Marqueſs de Mogaret writes the 23d of October, that having been at Bartalaſſe to give Orders about the Supplies furniſhed to Avignon, the Marqueſs de Galean to whom he ſpoke (half the Rhone being between them) told him, that for three Days before the Plague had increaſed a new; that a general Quarantain was to begin there the 23d, and that hardly any had died but Artificers and the meaner ſort of People.

Lower Provence. M. Milet de Monculte an Officer of the Royal Regiment des Vaiſſeaux, in his Letter of the 15th of October ſends from Toulon a Liſt made up there, ſhewing, that during the Contagion 13283 Perſons died, and 12993 are now left alive there. It appears by ſeveral Letters, that the Plague has almoſt ceaſed in the Lower Provence.

Letters arrived ſince the foregoing Extract.

The Duke de Roquelaure, writes the 27th of Oct. The Plague continues at Mende and at St. Genaix in the Vivaretz: It is got into a Houſe ſtanding by it ſelf in the Pariſh of Blanchere, where two Perſons are dead. Some die and ſome fall ſick from time to time ſtill at Genouilhac. The Duke of Berwick giving an Account in his Letter of the 29th of October, of the Diſpoſition he had made of ſome Troops, aſſures us that the Rouergue and Auvergne enjoy perfect Health. The Marqueſs de Cailus writes the 25th of October, that Avignon is in a very bad Condition with the Plague, and that there is neither Order nor Diſcipline there. The Infection ſpreads in the Comtat. The State of Health in Provence is ſtronger daily; and Commerce may be open there by the End of the Year, the Line on the Durance excepted. M. de Bernage, in his Letter of the 27th of October, ſends a Extract of a Letter from the Biſhop of Alais, dated the 22d, adviſing, that the Diſtemper had increaſed in the Suburbs, 12 or 13 being ſick there, and that the Contagion ſeemed to be got into the Town likewiſe. It was not certain whether Monteil was infected. Mende was ſometimes pretty well, ſometimes worſe. Marvejols for ſome Days had but three or four dead of a Day. M. de Vedrille in his of Oct. 25, ſends a Letter from Avignon of the 18th, adviſing, that 5 or 600 Perſons were already dead there, and 100 ſick were recovering; the Mortality was chiefly amongſt the Populace, the Servants of the Infirmaries, and the Confeſſours. At Bedarides 260 had died, there were but four ſick. At Orange 25 had died. At Sorgues 60, there were none ſick. At Monteux 70 dead. Chateauneuf de Pape, in a very bad Condition. The reſt of the Comtat is yet free from the Diſtemper, except a Farm-houſe in the Diſtrict of Caumont. M. de Vedrille had ſince been informed, that no more than ſeven or eight Perſons a Day die at Avignon, and that the Pope had ſent thither 15000 Roman Crowns. A Houſe in the Neighbourhood of Carpentras has the Infection. It abates in other Places of the Comtat; but it was feared it would increaſe after the new Moon. M. Senchon, Subdelegate, writes the 23d of October, That Monteux is in a very bad State, and that Courteſon is infected. Provence is almoſt all recovered. M. de Rothe writes the 27th of October, That ſince the 1ſt of October it was reckoned 14 had died in the Suburbs of Alais, and three in the Town; there were 17 ſick in the Infirmaries, of whom five from the Town. From the 4th of September to the 23d of October 399 Perſons had died at Mende. The Diſtemper in general is leſs violent at the Beginning and End of every Moon. There are no ſick at Chambon, where are left only two Monks and 50 Domeſticks, or Inhabitants, who are very watchfully obſerved. Three Perſons died lately between Concoules and Genouilhac, in a Farm-Houſe included within the Blockade of that Place.

South-Sea-Houſe, Nov. 2, 1721.

The Court of Directors of the South-Sea-Company give Notice, That the Time limited for taking the Bonds of the ſaid Company in Payment of the 10 per Cent. on Money borrowed of the Company on Subſcription Receipts, or on Stock actually transferred, expiring the 10th Inſtant, they have prolonged the ſame to the 25th of December next. They alſo give Notice, that they will take in any of the ſaid Company's Dividend Warrants in Payment of the ſaid 10 per Cent. on the Money borrowed as aforeſaid.

South Sea Houſe, Nov. 3, 1721.

Whereas by a late Act of Parliament the Eſtates of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company, and others, are veſted in Truſtees for the Uſes and Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned, the ſaid Truſtees, in order that Perſons